

OWMC

**Ontario
Waste Management
Corporation**
A Crown Agency

Annual Report 1985/86



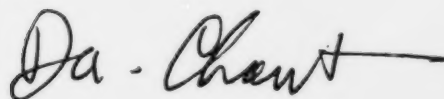
July, 1986

The Honourable James Bradley
Minister of the Environment

Dear Mr. Bradley:

I have the honour of
submitting the fifth Annual
Report of the Ontario Waste
Management Corporation
for the fiscal year ended
March 31, 1986.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "D.A. Chant", followed by a horizontal line.

D.A. Chant
Chairman and President

Corporate profile

The Ontario Waste Management Corporation (OWMC) was formally created by Chapter 21 of the 1981 Statutes of Ontario which received Royal Assent on July 3rd of the same year. OWMC's primary responsibility is to design, construct and operate a province-wide system for the treatment and disposal of liquid industrial and hazardous waste, and to develop a long-term program to assist in the reduction and recycling of such wastes.

Objects of the Corporation

From Section 3 of the Ontario Waste Management Corporation Act, 1981:

- "A. to research, develop, establish, operate and maintain facilities for the transmission, reception, collection, examination, storage, treatment and disposal of wastes including sewage; and
- B. to perform such other duties as may be assigned to it under this or any other Act."

OWMC Board of Directors

Dr. Donald A. Chant,

Chairman and President.

Zoologist, former Vice-President and Provost of the University of Toronto, and former Chairman of the Canadian Environmental Advisory Council.

V. Harvey Polk,

Vice-Chairman, Engineer and former Chief Engineer, Specialized Engineering, Steco Inc., Hamilton

G. Firman Bentley

Group Vice-President, Basic Petrochemicals Division, Polysar Limited, Sarnia.

Mayor Edith L. Fuller

Mayor, Town of Haldimand, Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk.

James M. King

Former Chairman of the Board, Alfa-Laval Limited, Peterborough, Ontario.

R. Stephen Rodd

Professor, School of Agricultural Economics and Extension of Education University School of Rural Planning and Development, University of Guelph.

Frank Sommer

Farmer and former President and Director of the Ontario Federation of Agriculture for Haldimand West.

Graham W.S. Scott,

Lawyer, partner with McMillan, Binch of Toronto.

(April-December '85)

Highlights

A preferred site in the Township of West Lincoln, Regional Municipality of Niagara, was selected in September, 1985, as a result of a detailed evaluation of the eight candidate sites announced in March, 1984.

The review and approval of OWMC's siting and facility design proposals was formally placed under the provisions of the Environmental Assessment Act of Ontario by the Cabinet in July, 1985.

Studies to confirm the safety and suitability of the preferred site involved a more detailed drilling program and air quality, biological, agricultural, transportation, surface water, social and economic investigations.

Engineering staff and consultants began adding site-specific detail to the preliminary design and layout of the proposed facility.

OWMC's Waste Reduction Program expanded and updated its various services, including the development of a computer-based literature search capability to obtain worldwide technical information on waste reduction applications, and the initiation of on-site visits to help industries solve specific waste reduction problems.

A regional information office was opened in Smithville near the preferred site with full-time staff to provide information and deal with issues at the local level.

Public consultation efforts this year involved meetings with over 1,200 individuals and organizations around the preferred site and across the province.

By the end of the fiscal year, over 400 people had attended a series of province-wide public information meetings to discuss the hazardous waste problem in Ontario and OWMC's programs. Meetings were held in Kitchener/ Waterloo, North Bay, Sudbury, Timmins, Windsor, Peterborough and Barrie.

Thirty-seven volumes of technical reports were published and distributed as background to the selection of the preferred site. Funds were provided for public review of these reports.

Chairman's message

This has been a significant year for OWMC. After 18 months of detailed studies and evaluations, a major phase of our work was completed in September, 1985, when we announced a preferred site in the Township of West Lincoln, Regional Municipality of Niagara, for the location of an industrial waste treatment and disposal facility. This and other efforts in 1985-86 have brought us a major step closer to achieving our goal of establishing a safe and efficient industrial waste management system for Ontario.

Following this announcement, we began the more detailed investigations required to confirm the safety and suitability of the West Lincoln site and surrounding area. These include an additional drilling program on the site and atmospheric, air quality, surface water, biological, agricultural, transportation, social and economic studies. At the same time, our engineering staff and consultants completed the preliminary design and layout of the proposed facility, incorporating site-specific details.

One of the most significant developments during the year was the decision of the Ontario Cabinet in July, 1985, to place this project under the provisions of the Environmental Assessment Act of Ontario. This Act contains very exacting and specific requirements for a proponent, which makes all of the work we have done to date and the studies that remain to be completed that much more significant and necessary.

Since the beginning of the site selection process, I have remained convinced that it must be a thorough and open one, balanced against the obvious need to complete the job as soon as we can. We have used a process that has considered hundreds of site selection factors and involved meetings with over 2,000 individuals and organizations during the past 18 months alone. We believe we have selected a site which is safe and suitable and technologies which have a proven track record of safe and efficient operation.

Throughout the process, an important priority has been to ensure that people living on and near the site are kept informed of our work and given every opportunity to discuss their concerns with us. This year we opened a regional information office in Smithville to discuss issues at the local level. There are many issues and concerns about land values and other possible financial, social and environmental impacts on the community that we are now addressing.

Although much of our effort this year has concentrated on site selection and hearings preparation, we have not forgotten that industrial waste is a province-wide issue of concern to many people in Ontario. Several public information meetings were held across the province to discuss the hazardous waste problem and OWMC's programs. I have been tremendously impressed at these meetings by the high level of concern over these issues and the strong desire that OWMC succeed in its task.

During the year, our Waste Reduction Program expanded its various services to help industries find ways to reduce, reuse, recycle and recover more of their special wastes. For example, many plants were visited by our staff to help owners solve individual waste reduction problems and a number of waste reduction projects were developed with our assistance.

All of these efforts have brought us much closer to achieving our goal. But we still face some tough days ahead as we prepare to defend our proposals at public hearings. Recent reports on water quality in the Great Lakes, coupled with environmental emergencies in the St. Clair and Niagara rivers during the year, point to the importance of our task. A modern industrial waste treatment and disposal facility must be built as soon as possible if we are to come to grips with Ontario's toxic waste problems.



D. A. Chant
Chairman and President

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. A. Chant". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a light background.

Review of operations

Facilities development process

OWMC's proposed site and facilities for the treatment and disposal of industrial wastes have always been subject to full and independent public hearings. In July, 1985, however, the Ontario Cabinet formally placed the review and approval of the proposals under the provisions of the Environmental Assessment Act of Ontario. The Corporation will now submit its siting and facility design proposals for a full review and public hearings under this Act.

When OWMC rejected a proposed site near South Cayuga in the Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk in 1981, a five-phase Facilities Development Process was designed to select a new site and to prepare the necessary proposals for the public hearings (see Figure 1).

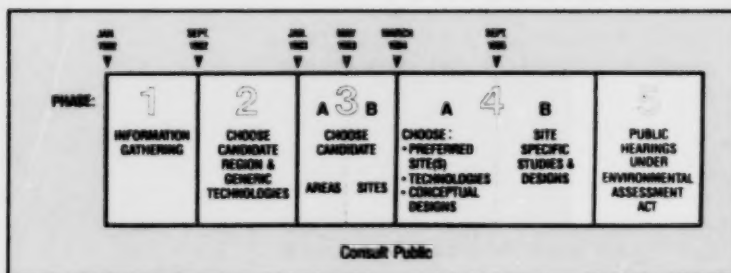


Figure 1
Facilities Development
Process

In September, 1985, the Corporation announced its selection of a preferred site in the Township of West Lincoln, Regional Municipality of Niagara. This announcement, which included a full report on all OWMC activities leading to the selection, marked the conclusion of Phase 4A of the Facilities Development Process.

The preferred site was selected as a result of a detailed evaluation of eight candidate sites announced by OWMC in March, 1984. These sites were chosen from among more than 150 possible site areas examined within the Golden Horseshoe region of southern Ontario (see Figure 2).

OWMC chose the West Lincoln site primarily because it will minimize risks to human health and the environment. For example, more than 30 metres of uniform, clay-textured soils underlying the site will provide natural environmental protection. The site also has other favorable features, including:

- very good air quality and air dispersion characteristics which are important to the incineration component of the proposed facility;
- no significant conflict with surface water features and uses;
- good province-wide transportation access; and
- displacement of fewest residents.

Activities leading up to the announcement of the preferred site involved a drilling program on each of the eight candidate sites, as well as field investigations, data collection, and an analysis and assessment of the comparative advantages and disadvantages of the sites. Thirty-seven volumes of technical reports were published and distributed by OWMC in the second half of the fiscal year detailing the criteria used in selecting the preferred site.

OWMC began a new phase of activities in late 1985 following the announcement of the preferred site. This has involved additional drilling and other field investigations to confirm the safety and suitability of the preferred site and to refine the engineering design of the proposed facility. The potential risks and impacts of constructing and operating the facility are being identified, and measures to reduce or eliminate any risks or impacts are being developed.

Study-related activities on the preferred site commenced in November, 1985, after agreements were reached with the four landowners on access to their properties. These activities included:

- raising a 30-metre-high meteorological tower to collect information about wind velocity, direction, duration and air quality;
- subsurface investigations consisting of geophysical surveys and drilling to provide a more detailed profile of the site's geological and hydrogeological characteristics; and
- investigations into animal habitats, vegetation patterns, archaeological areas and surface water conditions, off-site water quality and quantity assessments and social, economic, agricultural, transportation and noise investigations.

The results of these investigations will be included in OWMC's siting and facility design proposals to be submitted as an Environmental Assessment for public review and hearings under the Environmental Assessment Act.



Monitoring of subsurface soil conditions on the preferred site.

Figure 2
Candidate Sites and
Preferred Site LF-9C



Note: Symbols indicate location only, and not size or shape of sites.

0 10 0 10
Kilometers Miles

Facility design, project engineering & operations

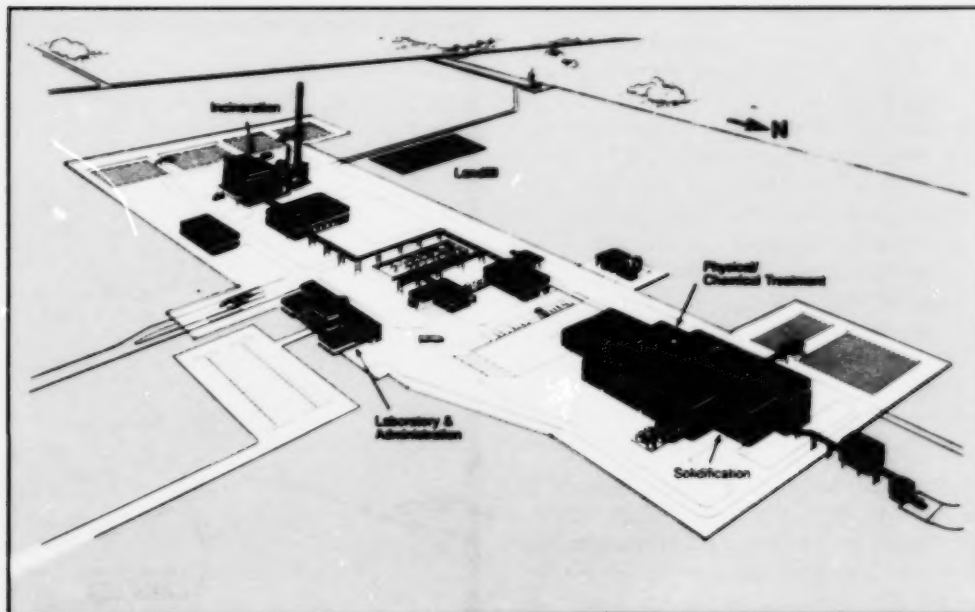
In April, 1985, OWMC published a report prepared by its prime engineering consultants, Monenco Limited of St. Catharines, Ontario, outlining the status of engineering design work for the proposed industrial waste treatment and disposal facility. The OWMC facility will include: a high-temperature rotary kiln incineration system; a physical/chemical treatment plant, including solidification of treated residues; and an engineered landfill (see Figure 3).

Following the announcement of the preferred site in September, 1985, OWMC's engineering staff and consultants began to add further site-specific details to the preliminary design and

layout of the proposed facility. The site-specific layout and engineering features of the proposed facility were refined and engineering expertise was provided for risk assessment and many other site assessment activities.

OWMC's operations department has been involved throughout the facility design process to ensure consistency with OWMC's operating policy. During the year, the department continued its review of all drawings and documents relating to the facility design. Staff also worked on the establishment of an emergency response plan for facility-related incidents and the development of waste sampling and acceptance test policies.

Figure 3
Draft perspective of
proposed facility on the
preferred site.



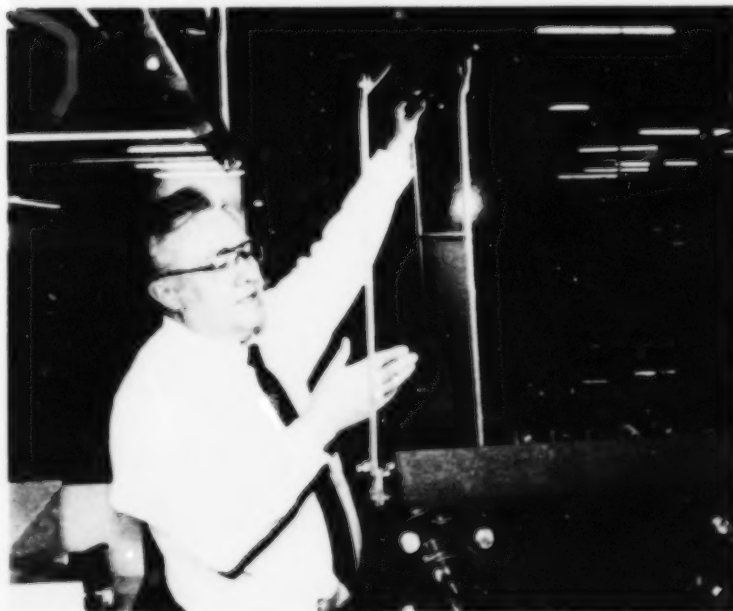
Waste reduction

During 1985-86, several new initiatives were launched to help industry in its efforts to reduce, reuse, recycle and recover its hazardous wastes:

- A computer-based literature search capability was expanded to obtain worldwide technical information on waste reduction applications. Information was supplied to a variety of industrial representatives, including cement, electroplating and activated carbon industries.
- Six waste reduction development projects were initiated during the year. One project, for example, was designed to assist in the reuse of a common electroplating waste by the tanning industry.
- Additional staff were recruited to address industry-specific waste reduction problems. A large number of plants were visited or contacted by an OWMC representative during the year.

Inquiries from waste generators more than doubled as a result of an information flyer that was produced and distributed to about 8,000 industrial waste generators across Ontario.

This effort was launched in conjunction with the Ontario Waste Exchange (OWE), a joint project established in



1984 with the Ontario Research Foundation. Together with OWE, a number of articles were published in trade journals to increase awareness of waste reduction activities. During the year, OWE was also responsible for arranging the exchange of over 50 tonnes of industrial wastes generated in Ontario.

Waste audit procedures were developed to help generators organize and improve their waste management practices, and a waste audit and reduction manual is being prepared for distribution to industries in 1986.

Work also began on production of a waste reduction program newsletter for distribution to industrial waste generators. The newsletter will cover such topics as current research projects, highlights of computer-assisted literature searches and examples of successful applications of waste reduction technology.

Len Rauscher, owner of an electroplating plant in Hespeler, Ontario, demonstrates how the company's new nickel recovery system works.

Communications

In 1985-86, the public consultation program involved meetings with over 1,200 individuals and organizations. These meetings were conducted to seek the views of the public on OWMC's site selection program and to keep the public and interest groups informed of other activities during the year.

Several opportunities for public involvement took place during the year prior to the selection of the preferred site. Meetings were held in the spring of 1985 with candidate site community groups to present and discuss the preliminary engineering design of the proposed facil-

ity. In addition, two site selection workshops were held in July, 1985, to review and discuss OWMC's site selection process with participants from across the province. Meetings were held in the candidate site communities in advance of the workshops to review background documents.

Following the announcement of the preferred site in September, 1985, OWMC opened a regional information office in Smithville. Four open houses were also held immediately following the announcement, which gave area residents an opportunity to meet with OWMC staff and consultants. About 300 citizens attended these sessions. Meetings were also held with township and regional working groups to provide them with further information on the project.

A province-wide tour by OWMC officials began in March, 1986, involving public information meetings in Kitchener/Waterloo, North Bay, Sudbury, Timmins, Windsor, Peterborough and Barrie to discuss the problem of hazardous wastes and OWMC's role in the reduction, recycling, treatment and safe disposal of these wastes. By the end of the fiscal year, over 400 people had attended these meetings.

Since its inception in 1981, OWMC has published over 100 volumes of technical and other study-related reports, including 37 volumes of technical reports which were published and distributed during the year as background to the selection of the preferred site. OWMC sponsored a public funding program to provide financial assistance to eligible groups and individuals for the independent review of these reports. The program was administered by an independent funding adjudicator who considered all applications and made recommendations on the amounts to be awarded to the successful applicants.

Hazardous waste public information meeting participant in Barrie raises issue of concern.



Marketing & sales

During 1985-86, the Corporation continued its marketing programs which were designed to study special waste generation in Ontario and to improve and update its understanding of the waste quantities issue.

A survey of 1,000 Ontario manufacturing establishments was completed. These establishments were surveyed to provide information on wastes generated and the various waste management options available to Ontario manufacturers. The data were recorded on computer files and used to project industrial waste generation rates throughout the province. These data, along with other considerations — such as the need to maintain flexibility and adaptability in a rapidly-changing marketplace — have assisted OWMC in determining the initial and future capacity of its proposed facility.

An interim laboratory was opened in November, 1985, as a joint co-operative effort with Zenon Environmental Inc. of Burlington, Ontario. The interim laboratory will help OWMC lay the groundwork for permanent on-site laboratories which must be in first-class working order when the proposed facility is operational. The laboratory also enables OWMC to increase its current level of knowledge of the types of industrial wastes generated in Ontario and the treatment steps required to handle particular streams of wastes.



Analysing waste samples at OWMC's joint laboratory project with Zenon Environmental Inc. in Burlington, Ontario.

Ontario Waste Management Corporation

(Incorporated without share capital under the Ontario Waste Management Corporation Act, 1981)

Statement of Financial Position

as at March 31, 1986

Assets	1986	1985
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Current		
Cash	168	249
Due from Province of Ontario	380	1,289
Sundry receivables	51	36
Prepaid expenses	19	13
	598	1,587
Fixed (note 2)	344	356
	942	1,943

Liabilities and Deficit

Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,451	2,074
Deficit	1,509	131
	942	1,943

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

De. Chant

Chairman

Whitney Cook

Vice-Chairman

Statement of Operations and Deficit

for the year ended March 31, 1986

	1986	1985
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Revenue		
Grants from Province of Ontario	12,400	14,849
Interest and other	55	28
	12,455	14,877
Expenditure		
Salaries and benefits	2,711	2,358
Site assessment	4,735	6,031
Facilities design	3,300	4,223
Occupancy	607	530
Office and general	542	549
Waste reduction and market assessment	497	666
Hearings preparation	512	270
Publications	292	330
Management consultants	170	61
Technical report reviews	199	—
Technical communication services	141	109
Depreciation	105	95
Directors' fees and expenses	22	53
	13,833	15,275
Excess of expenditure over revenue	1,378	398
Deficit (Equity), beginning of year	131	(267)
Deficit, end of year	1,509	131

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Financial Position

for the year ended March 31, 1986

	1986	1985
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Excess of expenditure over revenue	(1,376)	(398)
Less charge to operations not requiring a current cash payment — Depreciation	105	95
	(1,273)	(303)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	1,285	518
Cash provided by operations	12	215
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Additions to fixed assets	(93)	(100)
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the year	(81)	115
Cash, beginning of year	249	134
Cash, end of year	168	249

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Auditor's report

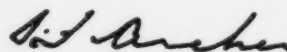
To the Ontario Waste Management Corporation and to the Minister of the Environment

I have examined the statement of financial position of the Ontario Waste Management Corporation as at March 31, 1986 and the statements of operations and deficit and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31,

1986 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

In accordance with section 19 of the Ontario Waste Management Corporation Act, 1981, a report on the audit will be made to the Corporation and to the Minister of the Environment.



D.F. Archer, F.C.A.,
Provincial Auditor.

Toronto, Ontario,
May 30, 1986.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 1986

1. Summary of Accounting Policies

i. Grants from Province of Ontario

Grants are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are committed by the Province.

ii. Fixed Assets

Depreciation for furniture and equipment is computed on the declining balance basis at rates designed to amortize the cost of these assets over their estimated useful lives.

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis.

2. Fixed Assets

	1986		1985		Depreciation Rate
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Net Book Value	
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	
Furniture	218	100	118	131	20%
Equipment	296	140	156	163	20-30%
Leasehold improvements	153	83	70	62	5 years
	667	323	344	356	

3. Commitments

The Corporation is committed under operating leases on leased premises with future minimum rental payments due as follows:

	(\$'000)
1987	531
1988	311

4. Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been reclassified where necessary to conform with 1986 presentation.

OWMC

**Ontario
Waste Management
Corporation**
A Crown Agency

Readers interested in
receiving more
information
please write to:

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Director of Communications
Ontario Waste
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or call toll free
1-800-268-1179

